

CLAIMS

1. A method for producing transfer drums, comprising: providing a pair of end plates which are coaxially arranged at a predetermined distance and in parallel with each other; bridging a plurality of aluminum profiled members between the end plates so that the profiled members are aligned over the entire peripheries of the end plates; fixedly securing end portions of the profiled member to the end plates, respectively, thereby forming a drum that is cylindrical as a whole, wherein arcuate outer surfaces of the profiled members are continuous with each other, through mutual abutting surfaces therebetween.
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- 10 2. The method for producing transfer drums according to claim 1, further comprising: forming a plurality of vacuum suction holes in each profiled member, at a distance in a longitudinal direction thereof.
- 15 3. A transfer drum comprising a pair of end plates which are coaxially arranged at a predetermined distance and in parallel with each other, and a plurality of straight aluminum profiled members bridging between the end plates in parallel with a center axis of the end plates, said aluminum profiled members being aligned over the entire peripheries of the end plates in abutment with each other, and fixedly connected to the end plates, and said aluminum profiled members each having an arcuate surface, as seen in a direction perpendicular to a longitudinal direction thereof, with a same radius of curvature.
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4. The transfer drum according to claim 3, wherein said profiled members each has a dimension l as measured in a direction perpendicular to its longitudinal direction, said dimension being expressed as:
$$l = n \times 25.4 \text{ (mm)} \quad (n = 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3).$$
- 25 5. The transfer drum according to claim 3 or 4, further comprising a hole member provided for each of the profiled members, said hole member having a plurality of vacuum suction holes arranged at a distance in a longitudinal direction thereof.